THE LEGISLATURE. The Kansus legislature, which met Tuesday, has an opportunity to make would receive the thanks of all the people. There is no occasion for the session being a lengthy one. As legislatures go, brevity may generally be made one of the best and most commendable features. It was a wise law that changed the meeting of the Kansas legislature from annual to bi-ennial sessions. There is a widespread feeling of conservatism in the matter of law-making, and the outbreak of the most vital and tremen-

and the fewest changes in law. The important election of a United States seastor creates no ripple of ex citement this year, and the choice of Mr. logalla will be but a formal vote reamd the population of the state, then but quiring only a few minutes time.

past and the legislature should be in an 190,870,686 bushels of corn. In January,

bills be passed. In a word, the state expects of its representatives and senators at Topeka business, not buncombs.

his unexpected taking off is attributed made his home and where, we believe, for some years past he das been associated with the conduct of the South Bend

in 1854 and was six times re elected. In 1856 he made an eloquent speech in congress on the subject that brought Kansas into such prominence during that cember, 1863, and again in 1865. He mom popular speakers that ever occupied the chair. He was nominated for the office of vice president of the United while Grant was president during the

years ago, at which time he delivered his well known lecture on Abraham

THE GRANT MCRTGAGE.

I present to you as your separate es- University permanent fund, \$0.652.06; tate the debt and judgment I hold against University interest fund, \$4,474.09; General Grant, also the mortgages upon niture and ornaments, only with this Agricultural college endowment fund, condition, that the swords, commissions, \$4,258.48; Agricultural college interest and all articles of historical value and interest shall at the general's death, or \$3,426.42; library tund, \$2,195; vetering you desire it, sooner, be presented to pary fund, \$772.36. Amounting in the government at Washington, where aggregate, as stated, to \$308,343 65 unthey will remain as a perpetual memor-ial of his fame and of the history of his

I enclose herewith assignments of the rour approval, be forwarded to the presdent of the United States for deposit in | total of \$3,782,359 95. the proper department Trusting these actions will meet with your acceptance and approval, and with kindest regards

to your husband, I am Yours respectfully,
[Signed] W. H. VANDERBILT. To this letter General Grant, after consulting with his wife, replied that she

Mr. Vanderbilt again wrote the gen-I shall not be defeated in the purpos to which I have given so much thought, and which I have so much at heart. will, therefore, as fast as money is re-ceived from the sales of real estate, de-Vith the money thus realized I will at once create a trust with proper provi-sions for the income, to be paid to Mrs.

to her to make such disposition of the principal by her will as she may elect,

MARTIN'S MESSAGE

for itself a businesslike record which The Lengthy but Interesting Document Delivered by the Governor to the Kansas Legislature at Noon Yesterday,

Before the legislature again assembles

To the Senate and House of Rouresentati

widest satisfaction is now generally in. dous conflict the world has ever known, sured by the least number of measures the history of Kaness affords a signal and illustrious example of the growth and development of an American com-monwealth under the inspiration of free Republican institutions. The thirty-one counties organized at the date of its adlittle in excess of one hundled thousand. The prohibition question is practically on the shelf for the present. The railroad question has already been pretty thoroughly considered in the past and while the operations of the present of wheat and 6,150,737 bushels of corn During the year just closed, 9,458,737

During the year just closed, 9,458,737

Juring the year just closed, 9,458,737

During the year just closed, 9,458,737

During the year just closed, 9,458,737 law have shown it to be far from perfect, still the main points of the problem of transportation have been covered in the greeked 48,050,431 bushels of wheat and notelligent position to make any needed modifications as speedily and simply as possible.

1861, the assessed value of the property of the state aggregated \$24,774,333; now it aggregates \$237,020,391 Then only 217 school districts were organized, 319 There are a number of provisions in a few of the present laws of Kansas which may well demand the best attention and leading to the state was valued at only \$10,-432; now, there are nearly 7,000 organized school districts and 6,605 school some little time of the legislature which has convened. A careful counsel and a wise course which will amend the laws on assessment of property and upon roads and upon the same and upon roads and upon the punishment of murderers, would meet the hearty approbation of a people who have long submitted to the people who have long submitted to the and four of the thirteen unorganized boards to diminish, as much as possible.

present senseless tax laws as illustrated counties of the state, are trayersed by the unequal, unjust and ridiculous muthods of assessment; the inferior road muthods of assessment; the inferior road 20.344 horses, 1.496 mules, 93,463 cattle. laws which allow waste of time and money to comparatively little purpose; and to the laxity of the law for murders, which almost sets a premium up on this worst of crimes, as has been repestedly shown in Kansas during should be done in the way of arranging for a geological survey of little of arranging for a geological survey of laws of time and to the laxity of the law for murders, which almost sets a premium up on this shown in Kansas during should be done in the way of arranging for a geological survey of laws of time and to the laxity of the law for murders, which almost sets a premium up on this shown in Kansas during late years.

Something should be done in the way of arranging for a geological survey of laws of time and to the laxit election 220, chapter 25, laws of 1879. Under this section, a county win a property valuation not exceeding \$5,000. But statutory pen upone, it might be as powerful as an aucient substantial and gratifying prosperity has a substantial and gratifying prosperity has under the regents of the law for murders, 1,558,825 cattle, 1,958,144 swine, and 17,569 sheep—a total of 271,166 head. Now, there are in property valuation not exceeding \$5,000. In substantial and gratifying prosperity has understant and gratifying pro 1880 to 201,236; and at the last election quired for current expenses, the county it reached a total of 265,684. The mar clous growth and prosperity

ing to the pride of every clitzen of the state, and honorable to the men and women whose industry, energy and in.

This difficulty might be remedied by DEATH OF COLFAX.

Our dispatches Tuesday afternoon announce the sudden death of Ex-Vice President Schuyler Colrax. His demise occurred this morning about half past 100 o'clock at Mankato, Minnesota. He dropped dead while at a rail road depot wating for a train and the promotion of the general road and provided and subject to the state and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the management of the jetislature facts and statistics concerning the manageme the punishment of outbreaking crime; ing unequal and oppressive burdens detail the growth and general and in your hands rests all authority to levy, or to control the levying of, taxes such counties have soon abandoned their buildings are substantial and commostication of the state of the s

> command a large premium.
>
> The total bonded debt of the state, on the 1st of January, 1885, was \$935,500.

Of this amount, the permanet school fund held \$544,500; the University fund, a total of \$614,500. Only \$321,000 of our bonds remain in the hands of individuals or corporations. The cash in the treasury belonging to the slinking During the two years covered by the

fourth biennial report of the state treasurer, viz., from July 1st, 1883, to June 30th, 1884, the receipts of the treasury soluding a balance of \$644,323 76, on gained a high reputation as a hand July 182-1882,) aggregated \$4,588, presiding officer, and was one of the affective popular speakers that ever occua balance in the treasure, June 30th, 1884, of \$754,512,07. From July 1st to December 31st, 1884, State in May, 1868, and filled that office the receipts of the state treasury were as tollows: From tax, \$298,788 98; from principal of school lands, \$118,811.29;

Mr. Collax will be remembered as \$33,552.35; from interest on sales of having visited Emporia three land, \$67,985.80; from interest on perother sources, \$164 949.44. Making an aggregate of \$742,301.54, which, added makes a total of \$1,406,818 61. The disbursements during the same six months In regard to the matter growing out aggregated \$1,118,469.96, leaving in the of the loan of \$150,000 by Vanderbilt to 31st of December last, the sum of \$308,-General Grant the day before the failure | 343.65, divided among the several funds of Grant & Ward, the following delicate as follows: General revenue, \$90.741.93; and honorable correspondence has late. capitol extension fund, \$2,679 45; sinkly taken place, the first letter being ad-051.08; permanent school fund, \$17. Normal school permanent lund, \$470.11, Normal school interest fund, \$1,723.14;

railroad commissioner fund, \$3,053 64; railroad fund, \$8,101.39; insurance fund, The bonds and securities in the treasury at the close of business December mortgages and judgments, bill of sale of school fund bonds, \$3,051,600.25; Agri-personal property and deed of trust, in cultural college bonds, \$364,103.50; Agricultural college notes and contracts \$119,083.20; University fund bouds, \$74.

Normal school bonds, \$61,875; sinking fund bonds, \$61,000. Making a MUNICIPAL DEBT AND TAXATION. The indebtedness of the state is s small and its payment at maturity wil be so gradually and so easily provided could not receive the gift except as to 444 741 96, and the county warrants outthe articles to be deposited with the gov. standing at the same date aggregated

for that the contrast presented by the enormous aggregate of local debt is startling. The bonds issued by the several counties of Kansas and outstanding on the 1st of July last aggregated \$7, \$621,006 39, making a total county in-debtedness of \$8,065,748.29 The township bonds outstanding at the same time aggregated \$2,625,243.55, and the town rollment and 129,835 in attendance ship warrants outstanding, \$24,787.35— making a total township indebtedness of \$2 650,030.90. The city bonds then outstanding aggregated \$2,287,125 90, and the city warrants due and unpaid, \$200,-310,27—making a total city indebted-

membership of the councils should be HIGHER SCHOOLS.

largely reduced; the boards of education Our institutions of advanced education tax-levying authority of councils should is infinitely more valuable to us as a state

a consequence the state board of railroad assessors adopts the same rule in appraising the value of railway property. If it were possible under such a system to obtain a uniform assessment of property values throughout the state, there would not, perhaps, be serious ground for complaint. The only evil result would be the impression created in the minds of persons desiring to become citizens of Kansas that our taxes must be very burdensome. But

The mar clous growth and prosperity use at once from \$5.000,000 to \$10,000, these figures reveal are not only gratify— 000, or keep such values below the first

SCHOOL DISTRICT BOND LEVIES. Under the provisions of section 187, State Normal School.-The school chapter 92, C. L. of 1879, it is made the teachers constitute the largest body of duty of the board of county commission- public functionaries in Kausas, and this ers of each county to levy annually upon institution, the state's training-school for all the taxable property in each school teachers, is a most important factor in district in such county, a tax sufficient our educational system. The reports of to pay the interest secreting upon any its board of regents and officers affirm bond issued by such district, and to provide a sinking fund for the final redemp- ing, and that its attendance, numbering tion of the bonds

It sometimes happens, either from have been even larger if room for to make the necessary levies in all cases where county commissioners have refused or neglected to do so?

other expenditures.

-un increase of 39,104 In 1874 the en-

rollment was only 135,598 and the at-

tendance 77,386. These figures show an increase in ten years of 168,003 in en-

The teachers employed in the public

8,342, of whom 2,396 were males and

5,406 females. Average wages paid

teachers per month, males, \$40 70; temales, \$32.85. In 1874 there were

acre. The report of the state auditor PUBLIC EDUCATION. The school system of Kansas embraces the common schools, the University, the condition of the union residing in Kansas.

Of the Union residing in Kansas count of their true price of the completed into the common schools and spread of the union residing in Kansas and obligations of every person in of the union residing in Kansas count in the constant in you deem in advised unand some system should be devised unand some system should be devised unand some system of might be framed which should be complicated in the possible to enlarge the Kansas department of the union residing in Kansas.

Of the Union residing in Kansas.

Of the Union residing in Kansas count in understance of the chiral murtic constitution of much the relations of lite and obligations of every person in all the relations of lite and obligations of every person in all the relations of the union for the union provement by establishing a uni-torm system of common schools, and schools of higher grade, embracing normal, preparatory, coilegiste and university departments." The duty thus enjoined in our organic law has been supplemented by an untailing and even prodigal generosity on the part of the people of the state, in the facilities preventive of wrong-doing in public at- and recommendations. fairs, and an ounce of it is worth more provided for the education of our youth. The first public thought, in every settle ment in Kansas, has been the school house. The best constructed and most costly building in every city, town or to be sold without the public notice by thus insured.

State has an interest should be permitted adequate laws for the protection of those of the road law allowing road taxes to be sold without the public notice by thus insured. hamlet of the state, is the public school. No Kansas community, in the Carkest days it has known, has ever felt too poor THE PERM to pay for a school house and employ a

For many years past certain frauduteacher. When the people were living lent bonds purporting to have been is in dug outs, they voted bonds to build a suid by the counties of Rice, Norton comfortable school house on the hill and Comanche, and aggregating \$14 500, bave been counted as part of the permaguard of liberty than a standing army," and that on it the future destiny and | vides that to is fund "shall not be diminished," and that the interest derived rest, no touch of parsimony has charac- therefrom shall be invariably approterized the relations between the tax- printed to the support of the common payers of Kansas and our school system. The expenditures of the state for public education exceed the aggregate of all its purchase through the agency of the state virtually diminished the permanent school fund, and the state should make f public instruction shows a school pop- good to the fund the amount of these ulation-between the ages of-five and twen'y one years-of 411,250, an increase | be instructed to cancel these bonds, and ed numbered 308,601, an increase of 17,-433 over the enrollment of the previous year. The attendance in 1883 averaged 168,117; for the year just closed, 207,221

534 during the last fiscal year, would

THE STATE SCHOOL LANDS. No interest of Kansas has been so recklessly and improvidently managed as the state school lands. On her admission into the Union, Kansas received, for the support of schools, fully three million acres of public lands. Properly held and guarded, the proceeds arising from the sale of these lands would have created a permanent school fund suffithe entire expense of our com-

simplest and most economical form of government should be provided for them. In all communities where the population justifies a city organization the management should be wise.

Tank well. But there is room for improve trustees having charge of the state charter in the condition, preciring to create a communities which should be entrusted the duty of investigating the management information concerning the condition, preciring to create a communities where the population of the country information concerning the condition, preciring to create a communities where the population of the country information concerning the condition, preciring to create a communities where the population is a city organization the management should be entrusted to the country information concerning the condition, preciring to create a communities where the population is a city organization the management should be entrusted to the country information concerning the condition, preciring to create a communities where the population is a city organization the management should be entrusted to the country information concerning the condition, preciring to create a communities where the population is a city organization the condition. should have not to exceed three mem-bers, who should be elected at 'arge; the Undoubtedly the common school system physically afflicted. be hedged about with the most stringent than the higher institutions, but both regulations and limitations; and no are necessary to secure the best results charitable and reformatory institutions ble transportation service.

the state. The graduates o'these institution, as a rule remain permanent citizens of Kaness and give us the benefit of their
knowledge and of the discipline to which

ties, or sgricultural colleges, or Normal these charities. Tet the expenditure of schools, but it ought to, and no doubt will, generously support one institution in each of the fields of work and duty indicated by the names of these homes of stitutions, is committed entirely to the dicated by the names of these homes of stitutions, is committed entirely to the suprem The Sta'e University —The condition hold only occasional meetings, make had any railway company dared to restigate and recommend, yet in no case had any railway company dared to restigate and recommend, yet in no case had any railway company dared to restigate and recommend, yet in no case had any railway company dared to reare fully stated in the reports of its re-gents, its chancellor, and its heads of de-gross their time and interest, cannot commission. "A corporation," he said. ance of the entire preparatory department, so that the strength of the faculty may be devoted wholly to the work of higher education.

board. He should have an office at the think, the auth wity it conters on the commission should be amplified and entire the strength of the faculty state capital, in which all the records, accounts and papers of the board should be general scope and requirements of the law, the ever-watchful are overburdened with work, while in higher education.

The university had 521 students encoulded during the last fiscal year, and is rolled during the last fiscal year, and is gather and compile for the information be adhered to.

The university had 521 students encount of the law, the ever-watchful oversight and constant restraint it puts of the other districts the labors of the state, should be adhered to.

The university had 521 students encountered with work, while in oversight and constant restraint it puts of the judges are light. It is probable that we have enough district judges to district judges to district judges to district judges to district judges are light. stead ly growing in usefulness and popularity. The state should cherish and of the legislature facts and statistics con-

THE PENITENTIARY. to heart disease. Thus is removed from our midst a man who has been a most pro ent process. The support of the state government, the education of cur youth, the proper cal annals of this country and who, during the trying times of these public institutions of the serious attention of the state, railway corporations of the serious attention of the state, railway corporation of the state of the during the trying times of the war, was the special friend and confidential adviser of President Abraham Linsupport of Preside increasing prison population. fully set torth in the reports of its regents and officers.

The directors and warden report that

The warden, Col. Jones, asks that the ed, or it should be repealed.

summated, and the fact has aroused sus in the very walls of the state's prison, picions which may be unjust. But it THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT should be the settled policy of the state that no sale of similar character be allowed until after due public notice, by the transactions of the office and your of one experienced and responsible offi-An immense sum of money is annual.

tract as it has been completed. The courts have decided that these stipulations and conditions must be complied with to the minutest detail or the policy is rendered void. Under such policies, therefore, it makes no difference whether the thing warranted has anything to do with the state board of agriculture.

The state board of agriculture and the law as to consist of two or three rewould be a great the courts, the service of civil and criming the courts, the source of civil and criming the courts, the source of the courts, the source of civil and criming the courts, o Insurance companies employ and the auditor directed to make the proper records and credits upon the books of his office.

the city warrants that the strict bonds of \$2,487,436.17. The school district bonds outsta, ding at the same date aggregated \$2,784,788.31, and the school district warrants \$13,926.19—making a district warrants \$13,926.19—making a total school district indebtedness of \$2,784,748.74.50. Grand total of municipal indebtedness, county, township, city and indebtedness of the property of the state tana and the control and final distance in the control and final distance in the countrol and indebtedness and 2,683 females. The sever-algest from the countrol and final distance in the countrol and indebtedness and 2,683 females. The sever-algest from the countrol and indebtedness and 2,683 females. The sever-algest from the countrol and indebtedness of the countrol and indebtedness and 2,683 females. The sever-algest from the countrol and its ceans to the countrol and

confine its work to the purposes for and exacting, and expensive to the pertation, careful lavestigation and special duty of considering the sugges-which it was established. No one of state.

But they should not be permitted to es- pedition it is impossible to keep the The reports of the directors, warden tablish rates that will enable them to dockets clear.

1883, it was 733,433 bushels, and for the year ended June 30, 1884, it reached its phases. OFFICES OF KANSAS CORPORATIONS. The legislature of 1875 enacted a law to briefs and most of them are entirely another cell house is necessary; advise the introduction of electric lights in the prison; recommend a number of additional forms and maintain their general offices within the state. But this act did not repeal and own, so that in state and federal reports tions and improvements; and call attention to several defects or omissions in Kansas railway corporation to consolithe laws regulating the management of date with, or to lease its road to any rail- the country. A very large part of each the institution. These suggestions are | way corporation of an "adjoining state" | volume consists of the arguments of the

schools. As the fraudulent bonds above referred to produce no interest, their The state board of agriculture has of the thing warranted has anything to do with the risk, nor whether its breach proceeds from intention, mistake or fixed. If the warranty is shown to have been broken the policy is void.

Insurance companies employ and lasurance companies employed Insurance companies employ and particular to the general election of 1880 the people of the state, acting in their sovereign these agents make all all kinds of representation concerning Kansas.

Its work as authorized by law, is to colline the general election of 1880 the people of the state, acting in their sovereign the general information concerning Kansas.

At the general election of 1880 the people of the state, acting in their sovereign and are a hinderance rather than a protection.

At the general election of 1880 the people of the state, acting in their sovereign and a possible people of the state, acting in their sovereign and a possible people of the state, acting in their sovereign and a possible people of the state, acting in their sovereign and a possible people of the state, acting in their sovereign and a possible people of the state, acting in their sovereign and a possible people of the state, acting in their sovereign and a possible people of the state, acting in their sovereign and a possible people of the state, acting in their sovereign and a possible people of the state, acting in their sovereign and a possible people of the state, acting in their sovereign and a possible people of the state, acting in their sovereign and a possible people of the state, acting in their sovereign and a possible people of the state, acting in their sovereign and a possible people of the state, acting in their sovereign and a possible people of the state, acting in their sovereign and a possible people of the state, acting in their sovereign and a possible people of the state, acting in their sovereign and a possible people of the state, acting in their sovereign and a possible people of the state, acting in the people people of the state, acting in the people p The monthly, quarterly, annual and biagents instead of being the agents of the the resources, products and advantages companies are made the agents of the of the state, are unequalled by any simi insured, and thus the person insured is lar publications in this country, and are made responsible for the acts and con- eagerly sought for both far and near. In duct of persons who are really the agents its efforts to promote the agricultural interests of the state and encourage indus-By the terms of many of the policies of life insurance if the premium is not paid the exact day on which it falls due officers have shown commendable activthe policy becomes vold, although in ity and enterprise. I have no besitation tact the company has money in its hands belonging to the policy holder.

Many states have enacted laws to corheretofore extended to it by the legislarect the wrongs and abuses which result ture. It has probably contributed more,

The district and of the set of the action of the set of the action of the set of the action of the a

task of protecting the municipalities of the state against a continuance of this wasteful improvidence. Stringent limitations should be placed on the debigation should be placed on the depterment of the state should be placed on their profession, are of important to the rank of towns or villages, and the rank of towns or villages, and the samplest and most economical form of government should be provided for them. In all the work of the communities where the populain all communities where the populain all communities of the several distinguishing between manslaughter in the legislatures of the several states adopt measures whereby the most distinguishing between manslaughter in the legislatures of the several states adopt measures whereby the most distinguishing between manslaughter in the legislatures of the several states adopt measures whereby the most distinguishing between manslaughter in the legislatures of the several states adopt measures whereby the most distinguishing between manslaughter in the legislatures of the several states adopt measures whereby the most distinguishing between manslaughter in the legislatures of the several distinguishing between manslaughter in the legislatures of the several states adopt measures whereby the most distinguishing between manslaughter in the legislatures of the several states adopt measures whereby the most distinguishing between manslaughter in the legislatures of the several distinguishing between manslaughter in the legislatures of the several distinguishing between manslaughter in the legislatures of the several distinguishing between manslaughter in the legislatures of the several distinguishing between manslaughter in the section of our public deductors and freight rates.

The state adopt measures whereby the most description and their profession, are of interest and inversions and safeguards, sould be sever constituted. The same state in this election for gent and the state and promoting and fortern the same profession and the state and promoting and

part pass away with the lapse of time. The entire collections of the society are DEFECT IN LAWS.

Many defects in our laws have arisen expense of maintaining, capacity and requirements of the asylums and schools for the care and education of those unfortunate citizens who are mentally or physically afflicted.

Some years ago the legislature wisely charitable and reformatory institutions under one board. The change has been under one board. The change has been under one board. The change has been attended with the best results. But the property of the society are first the property of the society are first the property of the society are the property of the society are first the property of the sate, and the most of the legislature as to the regulations of the property of the state, and the most of the legislature. Acts have frequently of the season matter of grave of the legislature. Acts have frequently of the legislature as to the rountly of the legislature. Acts have frequently of the legislature. Acts have frequently of the legislature as to the property of the state, and the most of the legislature as to the rountly of the legislature. Acts have frequently of the legislature. Acts have frequently of the legislature as to the property of the state, and the property of the legislature. Acts have frequently of the legislature as to the rountly of the legislature. Acts have frequently of

knowledge and of the discipline to which they have been subjected. The higher schools of learning have always been the home and nursery of progress and freedom, even in despotic governments and their liberalizing, conservative and upbuilding regular among a free people cannot be over-estimated.

The three great educations i institution at Osawatomic and Topeks, the institution at Osawatomic and to the state. It has, to some extent, desprived the rations of the state in the ad of the various department, have and of the tested of the tested of the tested of the state in the ad of the various department, have and of the state in the individual to the state. It has, to some extent, desprived the rations of the state. It has, to some extent, desprived the rations of the state in the individual to the state in the individual ton the state. It has, to some extent, desure the individual to the which it was established. No one of the them should attempt, nor be permitted. More than two-fifths of the to trench on the field assigned the others. The experience of other states contained to the support of the tall appropriations made by the egislature for the support of the each in its legitimate province. The experience of other states contained acts. Section 7 of the suplemental to in the line of the various departments and before which the officers at the bead of the various departments and the various departments of the commissioner of the commissioner system, with ample power vested in the commissioner system, with ample power vested in the commissioner of the commissioner system, with ample power vested in the commissioner of the commissioner system, with ample power vested in the commissioner of the commissioner of the commissioner system, with ample power vested in the commissioner of the commissione state does not need, and should not be cal year \$352,981 of a total of \$830,946 commission, is prejetable to any other vations and experience of the depart. and this is the only change made and asked to support, two or three universities, or sgricultural colleges, or Normal these charities. Yet the expenditure of the maintenance of method of dealing with or regulating ment chiefs would frequently be of great the census of 1875 was taken. Chapter the consust of 1875 was taken. THE JUDICIARY The constitution provides for three stitutions, is committed entirely to the upon them no power at all except to incharge of a small body of citizens who vestigate and recommend, yet in no case adopted when the state had less than that of 1873, are inadequate in their prone-twelith of its present population. quence the supreme court justices have imposed upon them labors and responsi-bilities not only overtasking but in the supreme court street in the forms used in the Federal consumers that comparison may be made with it, thus giving us the benefit of a supremental transfer of the su

bilities not only overtasking but incen-sistent with that deliberation, research is and study which neight to wait on their judgments. Article III of the constitution should be so amended as to authorize five justices of the supreme court. There is grave complaint also concerncharge all the duties devolving on them avoided.

New York city is March, 1823, and is consequently in the 62d year of his age. Early in life he removed to South Bend, Indiana, where he has since the suditor and treasured and in the state of the suditor and treasured and the state of the suditor and treasured and treasured and the state of the suditor and treasured and the state of the suditor and treasured and the state of the suditor and treasured and treasured and the state of the suditor and treasured and treasured and the state of the suditor and treasured an Increasing prison population.

The suggestions and recommendations it thirty-one volumes of supreme court rembodies are derived from careful, ports with enough material in decided increasing. For the year ended June 30, practical and intelligent investigation cases to make two more volumes. It now cases slthough very tittle space is given It sometimes happens, either from neglect or purposely, that the duty thus enjoined is not performed, and no provided is made for the payment of coupons or bonds until long after maturity. As the majority of these school district bonds are owned by the permanent school fund would it not be well to give the state board of school fund would it not be well to give is the state board of school fund would it not be well to give is the state board of regents reports the sale slopers of the regular region of these suggestions are owned by the permanent school fund would it not be well to give the state board of school fund would it not be well to give is the state board of school fund would it not be well to give is the state board of regents reports the sale slopers authority to fully protect the interests of the funds in their guardians ship by conferring upon them the power ship by conferring upon them the power to make the necessary levies in all cases the immense wealth of legal learning lands in Mitchell county is \$2.92 per acre, and this is probably not to exceed thirty or forty per ceut. of their true value. This sale of Normal School lands

experienced and careless, and often in vision is again commenced it would be people nor by the inhabitants of competent, to direct work that would be good policy to further extend the system much more intelligently and ecocomic of codification as far as practicable.

States and the Sacs and Foxes, sertion. One of the most tedious and onerous and the executive proclamation of March advertisement. Publicity is a sovereign attention is directed to its statements | cer. It calls farmers from work they | duties devolving upon clerks of the disunderstand and in which they have a trict courts and justices of the peace is direct personal interest, and compels the taxation of costs, embracing in some river, and embraced only the territor than a ton of discussion and lavestigation after the wrong has been committed. Not an acre of land in which the test. Not an acre of land in which the test accommunity interest. The provisions are the same to t thus insured.

Most of the policies issued by insurance companies contain stipulations and conditions which, by the policies, are declared warranties, and, also by the terms of the policies, these stipulations and conditions form a part of the conditions form a part of the conditions form a part of the conditions and tract as it has been completed. The

which abolishes capital punishment by indirection? In my judgment it would

present law. THE PARDONING POWER. The constitution vests the pardoning power in the governor, "ander regula-Such regulations and restrictions should it seems to me, include a tribunal of some character through which all appli-cations for pardon should come to the executive cannot with due regard for other duties of his position devote the necessary time to this work. And in any event the ends of justice would be much more effectively subserved if he could have the benefit of the advice and counsel of a responsible tribunal charged with the duty of investigating the

the session laws of 1873, relating to the collection of statistics," etc. The conprovides for the biennial enrollment of the soldiers of the late war, their widows and orphans. I venture the suggestion that these several acts, commencing with visions for a regular decennial census thus giving us the benefit of a complete census every five years. Your attention is respectfully invited to this subject, and to the necessity of an appropriation for the expenses of such a census as, in your wisdom you shall make provision

LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT. Section 2, article 10, of the constitu-tion requires a reapportionment of the state in 1886, based on the consus of the proceeding year. But under the amend-proceeding year. But under the amend-tion of the state against the United This is one of the anomalies of our orfor an extra session in 1886

terms of his contract.

reservation.

SOLDIERS' HOME

tional exhibits are practically lacking.

The exposition closes on the 31st of

May next, so that if you deem it advisa-ble to enlarge the Kansas department

STATE PRINTING.

found to work well. At a moderate cost

it gives us a very superior class of work

The office of the state printer is in ex-

cellent condition, the present incumbent

SAFEGUARDS FOR THE BALLOT BOX.

names of the voters it enrolls should be

ENROLLMENT OF SOLDIERS The legislature of 1883 provided for ennial enrollment of the soldiers of the late war, their widows and orphans ment was hastily, and, in some counties assessors, and the lists returned by ther and forwarded to the adjutant general. Nothing, I believe, has since been done

The purpose of this enrollment was to secure a complete record by states, regiments and companies, of the postoffice address of all Union soldiers, of the late war residing in Kansas, to the end that they, and the surviving soldiers in other states, might, on application to the adjucomrades who could furnish evidence confused questions involved necessary to establish pension and other | claims ought to be had. claims growing out of service in the Union army. Several hundred thousand pension claims are now held in the pension office at Washington, awaiting proofs that might be furnished if the applicants could learn the postoffice ad-dress of surviving comrades. Every regiment of the Union army, and probably every company, is represented in the population of Kansas, and if the sapplemented by \$4,000 from the expo names thus ascertained, so that the ad-

28th, 1837, it appears that the "Piatte Purchase" extended only to the Missouri

governor. The granting or refusal of a pardon is so grave a responsibility that it should not be decided without the most thorough and patient investigation tive. Keeping in mind the proconstitution, it is in your power, it is your right, published; and after such publication to amend the present law, or to another session should be held, when repeal it and make another. No statute ever framed was perfect. Law is a subject of constant revision. If the present law does not accomplish the results desired and expected, you are acquainted valuable. The present law is worse than sired and expected, you are acquainted valuable with the reasons, and it is your duty to useless.

especially in the event of the appear-ance of cholers. The preservation and improvement of the public health is, however, at all times a matter of grave comparisons might be made between the

be hedged about with the most stringent regulations and bmitations; and no bonded debt should be created unless authorized by the vote of three-fourning of a wise and intelligent community. Knosas is now a great, and the figure of the legal voters.

Assessment and taken and acqualization of roperty values for taxation. Our laws on the subject of taxation need thorough revision. Section 15, chapter 107, laws of 1879, reschool as the community of the legisland of the laws of 1879, reschool as the community of the legisland of the laws of 1879, reschool as the community. The society will present and equalization of property values for taxation need thorough revision. Section 15, chapter 107, laws of 1879, reschool as the community of the state. The change has been attended with the best results. But the formation of a wise and intelligent community. Knosas is now a great. This law has, so far, worked well in practice. It has promoted a better under one board. The change has been attended with the best results. But the row and development of the state. The populous and were higher 37 of the seasion and actions for continuing afformation of the state. The populous and welling the community. Knosas is now a great, the state board of agriculture.

Our laws on the subject of the assessment and the community. Season and the subject of the seasion and actions for the state. The populous and triumphant from year to year and development of the state. The populous and triumphant from year to year and the community. Season with the best results to the change has been attended with the best results. But the formation of the state. The populous and triumphant from year to year and development of the state. The populous and triumphant from year to year and the community. Season with the best results in the formation of the state. The populous and triumphant from year to year and the provided for the state of the third of the state. The populous and triumphant from year to year and the providing for our institutions in the forma cies, omissions, or unequal or oppressive provisions of law as they may have discovered. It is alleged that very few of the suggestions and recommendations of the suggestions and recommendations made under this requirement, by officers at the head of the various departments of the state government, have seen to be constitution, the successive that is an excessive; that in other states such surveys have revealed mate constitution, the laws, the principles or the suggestions and recommendations of the suggestions and recommendations of the suggestions and recommendations of the suggestions and requirement, by officers at the head of the various departments of the state government, have seen the suggestions and recommendations of the suggestions and recommendations of the suggestions and recommendations of the suggestions and requirement, by officers at the head of the various departments of the state government, have seen the suggestions and recommendations of the suggestions and ing useless expenditures of capital in visionary enterprises is equally great. It should not be forgotten, however, that a survey of this character, if properly the ballot-box and establish beyond

ted, will be very expensive, and question the right of every legal voter that if it is not thoroughy prosecuted by to cast one free, unintimidated ballot, the most competent men, it is worthless. and to have that ballot counted as it was SORGHUM SUGAR INDUSTRY.

E. B. Cowgill, Esq., the agent of the United States department of agriculture for the collection of information, contern. But Kansas, speaking through her cerning the sorghum industry of Kan- legislature and senators and representa sas, has sent me a report concerning this lives congress, can at least enter her ladustry. There are new three sugar factories in the state, located at Sterling, system, or wrong, or crime by means of system. Hutchinson and Ottawa, and they pro- which her voters are deprived of their duced last year 602,000 pounds of sugar equal rights and powers as citizens of and 155,500 gallons of syrup. This proddct was manufactured from 10,300 tons general government. The records of of sorghum cane. The quality of the the pioneers of Kansas tell the story of sugar is identical in composition with Louisians sugar. Either of the factories waged for equal rights at the ballot-box. Will, it is stated, be able, after some improvements, to turn out annually a pro- was the final triumph of an honest maduct of one million pounds of jority over traud and violence. And sugar. It is urged by a number Kansas would be false to her traditions, of citizens, that the state should to the faith of her youth and to the prinncourage this industry, and I call your cipals that have glorified her history attention to their suggestion. I have not been able to give the subject such investigation as would justify me in making any recommendation concernation. I have if her voice was silent now, when the ballot-boxes of the Republic are invaded by fraud, and, in the larger and more important field of national elections, the sovereign

ty of the majority is assailed and sub-Hon. S. J. Crawford, the state's agent EXECUTIVE OFFICE, TOPEKA, Kansas, Jan. 13, 1885. ments to our organic law providing for bienais lession of the legislature, no regular session of the legislature will be held in 1886, and this requirement of the constitution can be complied with only through the agency of a special session.

THE PHELAN TRAGEDY.

Kansas City Journal: The terrible tragedy in which Captain Phelan of this city became involved on Friday in New Yerk, will arouse indignation against the United States. He has discharged the important Julies confided to him with zeal, energy and ability, and provision should the made for his compensation under the Yerk, will arouse indignation against the dynamiters in this country, little

amendment, and the difficulty of adjusting these amendments to all sections of disabled volunteer soldiers has been lo—

in England. To be sure Captain Phelan an originally consistent instrument. You may, perhaps, be able to devise some measure by means of which the necessary buildings for the home will soon be commenced. It is expected the necessary buildings for the home will soon be commenced. It is expected to the necessary buildings for the home will soon be commenced. It is expected to the necessary buildings for the home will soon be commenced. It is expected to the necessary buildings for the home will soon be commenced. It is expected to the necessary buildings for the home will soon be commenced. It is expected to the necessary buildings for the home will soon be commenced. It is expected to the necessary buildings for the home will soon be commenced. It is expected to the necessary buildings for the home will soon be commenced. It is expected to the necessary buildings for the home will soon be commenced. It is expected to the necessary buildings for the home will soon be commenced. It is expected to the necessary buildings for the home will soon be commenced. It is expected to the necessary buildings for the home will soon be commenced. It is expected to the necessary buildings for the home will soon be commenced. It is expected to the necessary buildings for the home will soon be commenced. It is expected to the necessary buildings for the home will soon be commenced. It is expected to the necessary buildings for the home will soon be commenced. It is expected to the necessary buildings for the home will be necessary buildings for while it arouses an indignation against ing the early autumn. The state is asked the whole band with which he was en to cede to the United States jurisdiction gaged, when it is seen they scruple not over the ground included in the home at n urdering even one of their comrades THE PRICE BAID CLAIMS. Certain claims growing out of the alleged diversion or misappropriation of money paid the state by the United the most diabolical kind, wherein for expenses incurred in equipping, arming transporting and paying the milit'a called out to aid in repelling the Price raid of 1864, will be presented for your

children and women may be sacrificed to the false idea that by destroying blowing up a public building in action. If, after receiving money appropriated for specific payments, the state did, as is alleged, divert or misappromoted. The attempted assassination ply any portion of the amount, it is in bonor bound to repair the wrong done. of Capt. Phelan proves that dynamiters A full investigation and a final and equitant general, ascertain the address of table settlement of the long-pending and ing all their failures to do great harm, THE NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION.
The commissioners in charge of the
Kansas exhibit at the New Orleans exposition advise me that they are labor-ing under great disadvantages because mosity of the English against the Irish. The villians in this tragedy, the men who lured Cant. Pheian to the place of collecting and arranging a display of our ous extent of the law. There should be sition managers. With this sum the commissioners have done all in their no question about finding them, and power to maintain the reputation of Kanthere should be no delay about their sas, but they report, and other gentlemen conviction and condign punishment. It who have visited the exposition have advised me, that our display does not do justice to the resources and development of the state. None of the state instituloyalty to their perverted view of libersting Ireland, for with these things an

American jury has no concern. The fact is, murder has been attemptwhich it was at peace, and when it defles the laws of America, murder Our system of state printing has been should the majesty of the law be winds cated and the criminals be punishedcriminals not only against the law of

constitution prohibiting the manufacto legal voting. The personal acquain- diabolical, brutal and fiendish outrage

constitution prohibiting the manufac-ture and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medical, mechanical and scientific purposes. The legislature of 1881 enacted a law to enforce this con-stitutional provision.

It is the duty of the executive to carry out the will of the people expressed in the laws given him by the representa-tives of the people. Upon you, gentle-Such a law to be enective should provide for a non-partiann board of registration which should have power to administer oaths. This board should sit during a stated period prior to each election; the stated period prior to each election; the become from trading in and familiariz. ing themselves with assassination, so blood-thirsty as to murder their own comrades without trial or investiga

another session should be held, when the names of legal voters omitted could Commercial Gazette: The senatorial election hinges on the action of Haines